City of Loma Linda California

Loma Linda Connected Community Program
An Overview of Project Objectives and Status

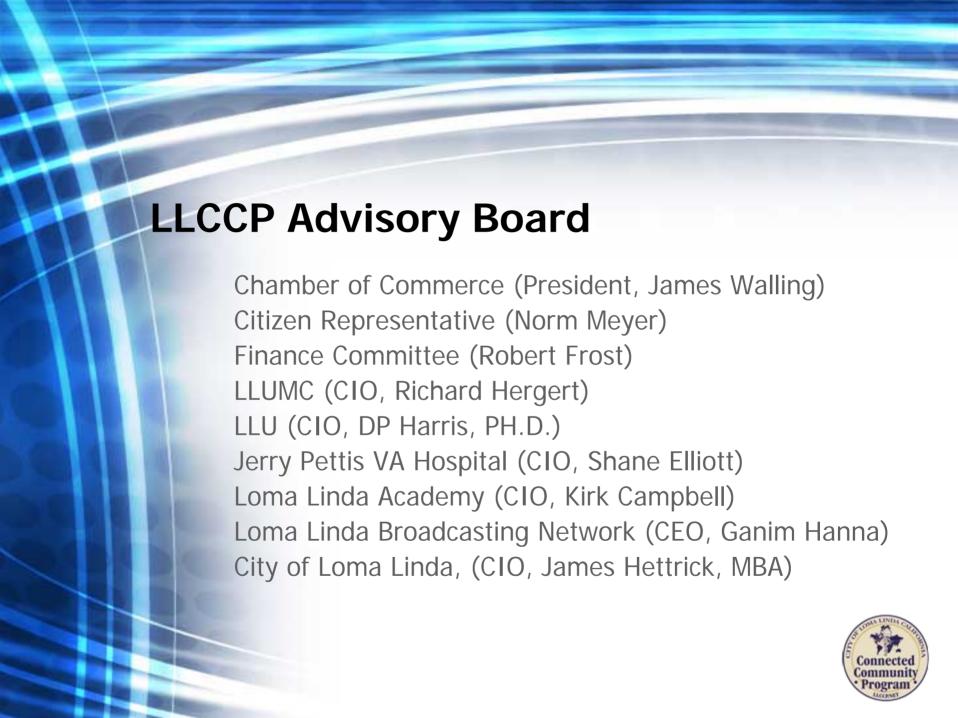




Loma Linda Connected Community Program

LLCCP beginnings are rooted as a public benefit program that embraced a merging with a public works philosophy and then applied it to the communications revolution. It was not structured to be a profit center. However, it was structured to enhance Economic Development.







Fiber is the Communications Infrastructure of the Future of All Professional and Technical Communities.

This is why every Telephone and Cable TV provider is strategizing how deploy Fiber to their largest customer base.

This is why every community that is not on these providers lists are struggling to NOT get left behind and become marginalized.

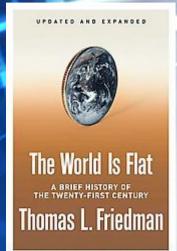
Loma Linda realized in 2003 that it was not on any list for communication upgrades.

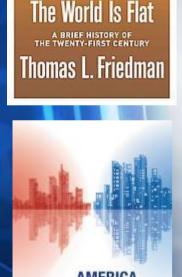


Loma Linda decided in 2003 to Include Fiber as a Part of it's Infrastructure just like Streets, Parks, Storm Drains, Water Systems, and Traffic Lights.

The Loma Linda Connected Community
Program was created to allow all new
developments to utilize this newly available
utility.







Why Fiber is Important to the Future of Loma Linda

Fiber is a Necessity for National and International Communication Competitiveness

In a Flat World that continues to shrink the exchange of information and ideas are becoming the driving force behind a new economy.

Consider the impact of Thomas L. Friedman Book

<u>The World is Flat</u> or Michael Bookey book

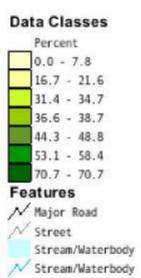
<u>America at the Internet Crossroads</u>.

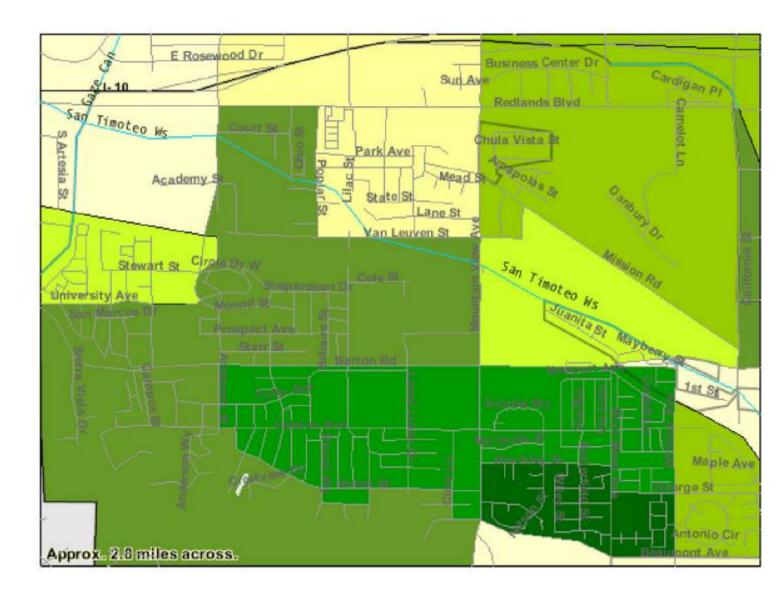


Fiber Connectivity Provides the Means for Innovation and Progressive Economic Development.

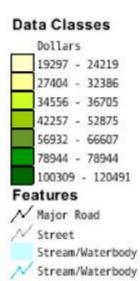
Loma Linda is a unique community that has international recognition in the health care industries. Loma Linda also has staggering statistics on education levels. 23.5% of the population have a Bachelor's degree and 21.2% of the population have a graduate or professional degree. Coupling this with the global economy and Loma Linda becomes an attractive candidate for international corporations to partner with the commercial entities and the municipal's LLCCP

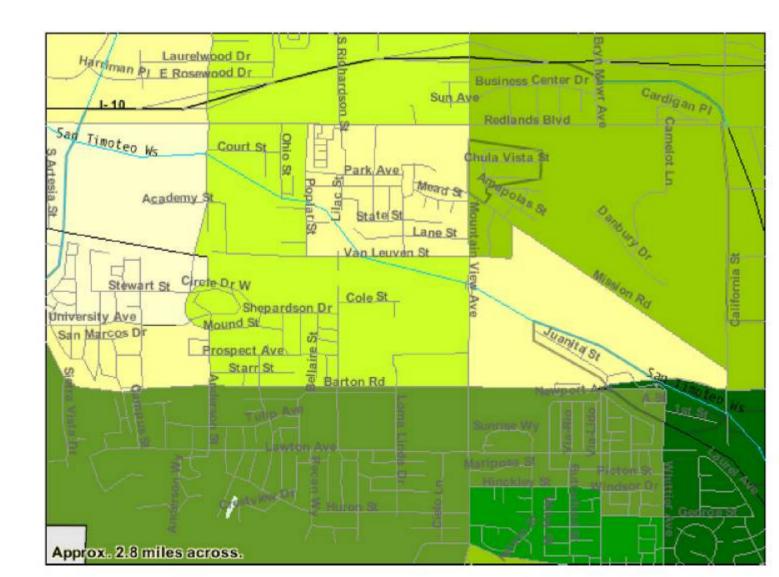
Bachelor Degree or Higher





Median Family Income

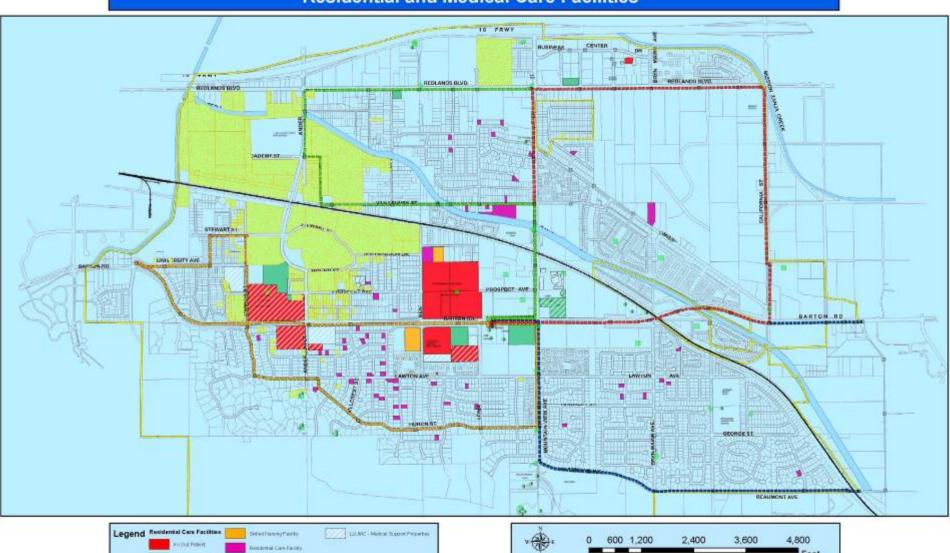




| - | | | | |
|----|---|-------|-------|--------|
| | OCCUPATION | US | LL | Dif. |
| 1 | Management, professional, and related occupations | 33.6% | 55.0% | +21.4% |
| | Sales and office occupations | 26.7% | 20.2% | -6.5% |
| T) | Total | 60.3% | 75.2% | +14.9% |



City of Loma Linda Residential and Medical Care Facilities



NTS

Residential Care Facility

Lones Lines Streeting Frageties



Fiber Provides the Communication Capabilities that theFuture Generation considers "Quality Of Life."

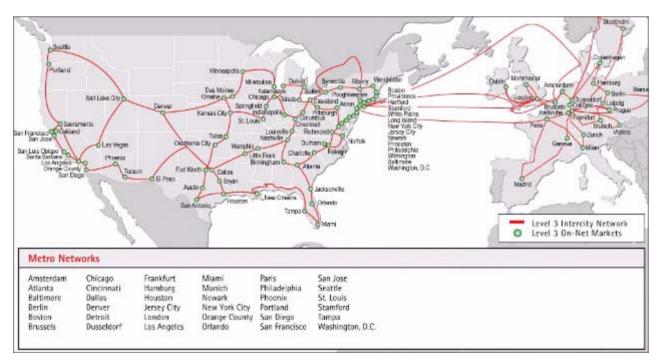
Extremly fast symmetrical connections to family, friends and the internet and simatanously secure, reliable connections to work and other local commercial entities while still being able to utilize legacy services as nessasary.

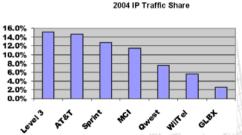
- Work will be accomplished in a wide variety of places and on the go; it has become "location neutral"
- Work will "travel" to the worker, rather than the worker to the work
- Work will be spread throughout the day and week (24x7);
 no more "8 to 5" agricultural schedules



Public Internet Layer

- Level 3 is one of the world's largest Internet traffic carriers, carrying more than 3.7 petabytes per day
- Level 3 is one of only six Tier 1 Internet providers in the world today
- When an Internet backbone serves both large content providers and large Internet-providing companies, performance increases
 - The largest ISPs connect over 60 million people to the Internet using Level 3







National LambdaRail™ Infrastructure



© 2005 National LambdaRail¹¹⁴

For more information regarding NLR see http://www.nlr.net or contact info@nlr.net



LEADING THE WAY TO TOMORROW'S INTERNET







Fiber Connectivity is the Primary way to Create a Globally Competitive Community.

The world bank research shows how open access networks are changing the economy in community that have prioritized connectivity.

The World Bank

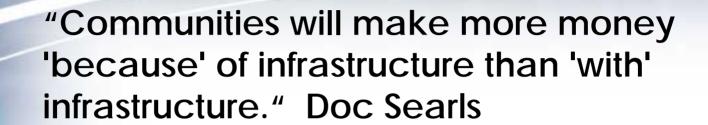
IBRD & IDA: Working for a World Free of Poverty



World Bank (infoDev) Local Open Access Networks Project - It provides a

systematic review of local open access networks being deployed by municipal governments. Contact Rajesh Vasudevan (rvasudevan@worldbank.org) and Charles Watt cwatt1@worldbank.org).

- Africa 5 projects
 - South Africa Tshwane Metropolitan Network; Uni-Fi Knysna; City of Johannesburg Network; Uninet Cape Town; Ghana - Akwapim Community Wireless Network
- South America 1 project
 - Brazil Pirai Digital
- Asia 2 projects
 - India Andhra Pradesh Broadband Consortium's Aksh Project; Nepal Wireless Nepal
- North America 10 projects
 - United States
 - Loma Linda; UTOPIA; Philadelphia; ZIPP Network-Grant County; iTown-Beckley, W.Virginia; AllCoNet (Alleghany County); NYC Wireless; Manassas
 - Canada SaskTel Regina (Saskatchewan)
- Europe 6 projects
 - Netherlands Nuenen; Poland-National Telecom Cooperative Association;
 Denmark Djurslands Net; Scotland Connected Communities-Western Isles; United Kingdom Brighton Metranet; Sweden Malarnet City (Vasteras);
- http://www.infodev.org/files/2181_file_Eol_Municipal_Broadband_Networksf.pdf



markets are conversations talk is cheap. silence is fatal.

the

cluetrain

manıfesto

the end of business as usual

christopher locke - rick levine doc seerles - david weinberger Doc Searls is a co-author of <u>The Cluetrain Manifesto:</u>
<u>The End of Business as Usual</u>, a New York Times,
Wall Street Journal, Business Week, Borders Books
and Amazon.com <u>bestseller</u>. (It was Amazon's <u>#1</u>
<u>sales & marketing bestseller</u> for thirteen months and
sells around the world in nine languages.)



"In the developed countries, the dominant factor in the next society will be something to which most people are only just beginning to pay attention: the rapid growth in the older population and the rapid shrinking of the younger generation. Politicians everywhere still promise to save the existing pensions system, but they—and their constituents—know perfectly well that in another 25 years people will have to keep working until their mid-70s, health permitting.

What has not yet sunk in is that a growing number of older people—say

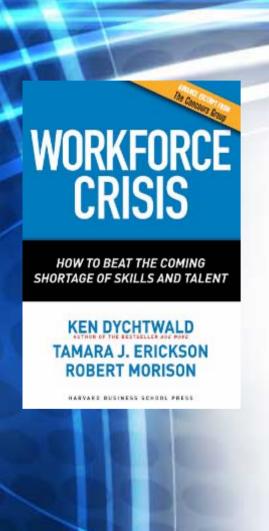
those over 50—will not keep on working as traditional full-time nine-

to-five employees, but will participate in the labor force in many new

—Peter F. Drucker

and different ways."





Unprecedented shifts in the age distribution and diversity of the global labor pool are underway. Within the decade, as the massive boomer generation begins to retire and fewer skilled workers are available to replace them, companies in industrialized markets will face a labor shortage and brain drain of dramatic proportions.

Ken Dychtwald, Tamara Erickson, and Robert Morison argue that companies who ignore these shifts at great peril. Survival will depend on redefining retirement and transforming management and human resource practices to attract, accommodate, and retain workers of all ages and backgrounds.

FIGURE 1-1 The baby boom: 1946-1964 4.5 4.0 Births in millions 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 Source: U.S. Census Bureau

1990

FIGURE 1-7 Labor force needed to maintain economic growth (in millions) 210 200 190 180 Labor needed 170 160 Labor available 150 140 130

Source: Employment Policy Foundation analysis and projections of Census, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Bureau of Economic Analysis data

Workforce Values and Expectations*

| | VALUES | TRADITIONAL WORKER |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Career | Company's Responsibility |
| | Promotion | Tenure |
| V | Retention | Security |
| | Management Style | Paternalistic |
| 1 | Organization Chart | Admire |
| The state of the s | Changing Jobs | Fear |

| Type of Worker | 1997 | 1999 | 2003 | 2007 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Emergent | 20% | 22% | 31% | 52% |
| Migrating | 46% | 49% | 48% | 40% |
| Traditional | 34% | 29% | 21% | 8% |

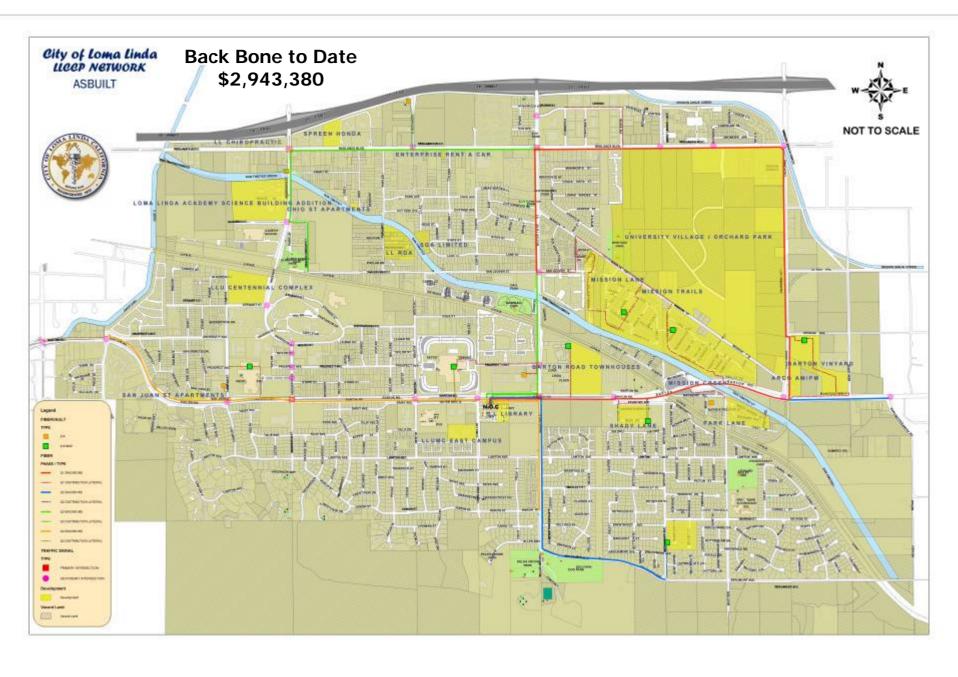
^{*} http://www.spherion.com/corporate/aboutus/newsevents/EWFrelease.jsp

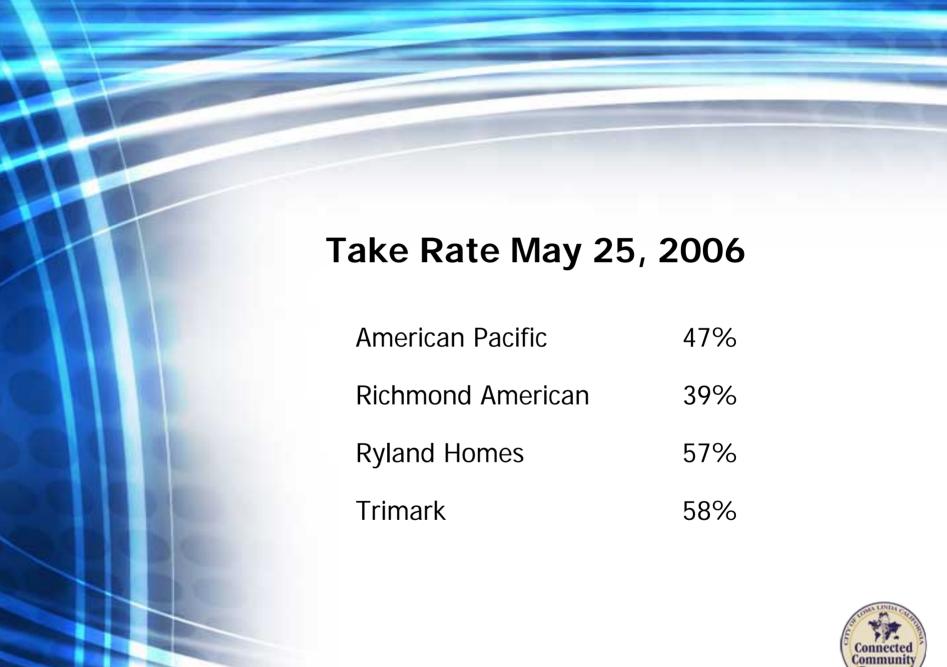




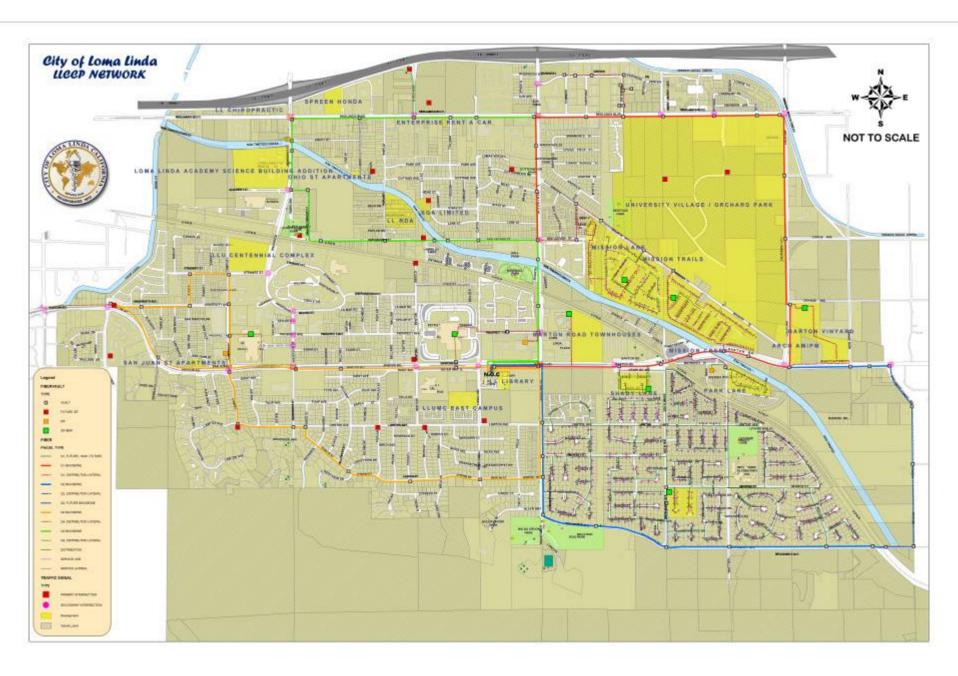
Fiber Infrastructure Uses

- Community Security Cameras in Public Areas
- Automatic Meter Reading and Data Collection
- Building Security and Access Control
- Park Facility Management
- Traffic Light Coordination
- Secure Transport of SCADA (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition)
- Tele-Commuting Live, Work, Play at Home
- Peer-to-Peer Communication Video Conference
- Internet Connectivity
- Telephone Services
- Virtual Local Area Network Connections to Workplaces
- Video –LLBN, TV, LLU, Loma Linda Academy, and Web Based Services E.g. Cinemanowtm, Movielinktm
- Smart Home, Smart Communities Home Automation-
 - Online and Entertainment



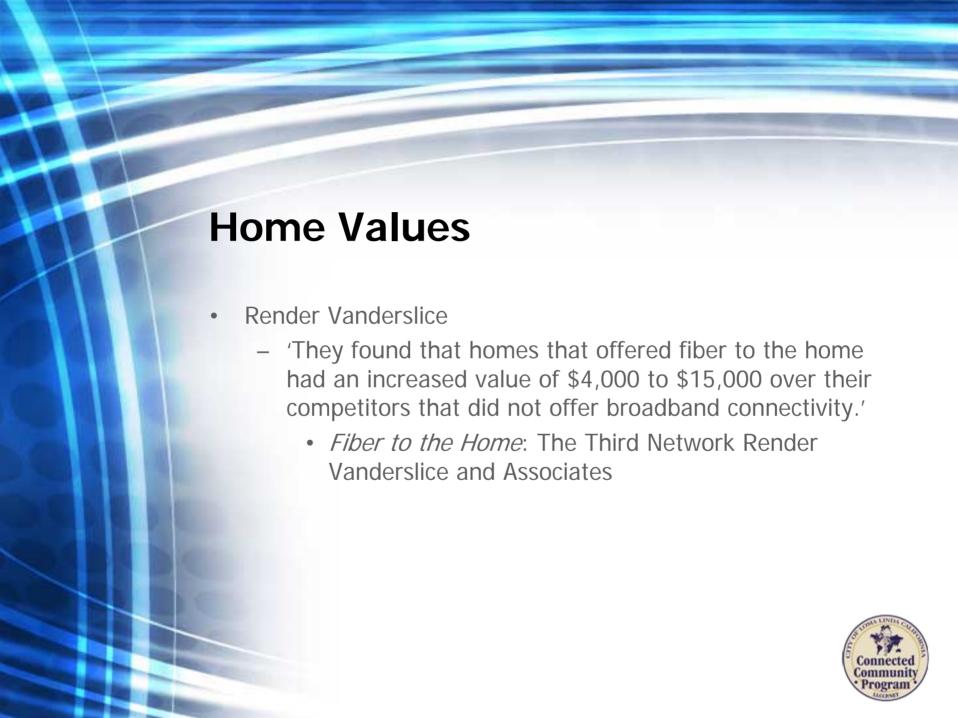












LLCCP Contributions

- Loma Linda became the first city in the United States to create and implement a fiber and structured-wiring building code for all new homes and business developments.
- Gained control its communication future though local representation
- Are no longer constrained by geography for its economic development potential.
- Loma Linda is now renowned internationally as a leader in community networking. i.e. Awards, World Bank Research and Network World Magazine Research.

| NEW Point of Sale | Year | Sales | Percent Increase | Sales Tax Increment | Loma Linda Portion |
|---------------------|------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Anixter | 2005 | 74,000,000 | | | |
| Moving from Anaheim | 2006 | 82,880,000 | 12% | 828,800.00 | 414,400.0 |
| | 2007 | 87,024,000 | 5% | 870,240.00 | 435,120.0 |
| | 2008 | 91,375,200 | 5% | 913,752.00 | 456,876.0 |
| | 2009 | 95,943,960 | 5% | 959,439.60 | 479,719.8 |
| | 2010 | 100,741,158 | 5% | 1,007,411.58 | 503,705.8 |
| | 2011 | 105,778,216 | 5% | 1,057,782.16 | 528,891.1 |
| | 2012 | 111,067,127 | 5% | 1,110,671.27 | 555,335.6 |
| | 2013 | 116,620,483 | 5% | 1,166,204.83 | 583,102.4 |
| | 2014 | 122,451,507 | 5% | 1,224,515.07 | 612,257.5 |
| | 2015 | 128,574,083 | 5% | 1,285,740.83 | 642,870.4 |

Economic Development Opportunities Prospecting New Points of Sale

Allied Telesis

INTEL Healthcare, Health Research & Innovation

GE HealthCare

Philips Medical Systems

Fiber Build Expenditures

Backbone Build Costs 5,002,112.25

Lateral Distribution Costs for Commercial and MDUs 2,218,243.13

Lateral Distribution Costs for Utilities 2,420,177.48

Lateral Distribution Costs for Existing Developments* 19,227,674.39

Total Expenditure for Fiber Infrastructure 28,868,207.25

* 8923 Units x \$3,500 Per Unit

Development Impact Fees

Total Expenditure for Fiber Infrastructure 28,868,207.25

Allocation of Backbone for Utility -2,625,477.88

Allocation of Lateral Distribution Costs for Utility -2,420,177.48

Expenditure for Fiber Infrastructure

23,822,551.89

Customer Equipment Expenditures

New Development (4586 Customers) x \$800 3,668,880.00

Commercial and MDU (2702 Customers) x \$800 2,161,600.00

Existing Development (8923 Customers) x \$800 7,138,400.00

Total Expenditure Customer Equipment*

12,968,880.00

Equipment ROI = 3 years

*Purchased as needed on modular basis

LLCCP Network Asset Value

| Backbone Fiber | 5,002,112.25 |
|--|---------------|
| Lateral Fiber Distribution for Commercial and MDUs | 2,218,243.13 |
| Lateral Fiber Distribution for Utilities | 2,420,177.48 |
| Lateral Fiber Distribution for Existing Developments | 19,227,674.39 |
| Developer Contribution (Deeded Assets) | 9,500,000.00 |
| Fiber Infrastructure Asset Value | 38.368.207.25 |

Loma Linda as a Market

Average Household Dollars Spent
Monthly on Connectivity
Services

Phone

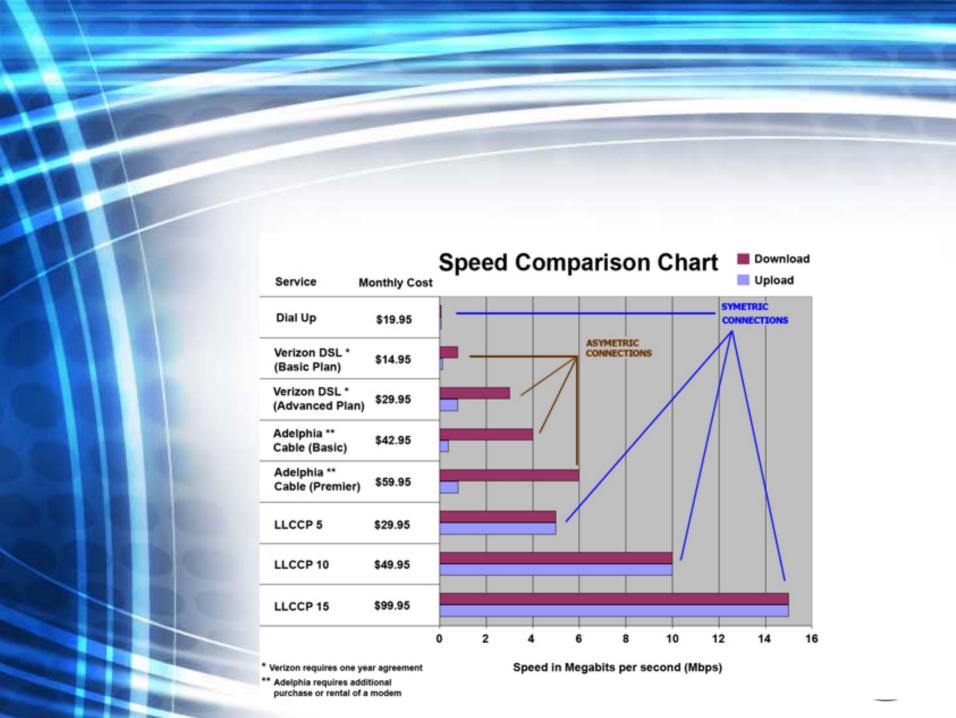
TV & Video on Demand 60.00

Internet 50.00

| Revenue Potential for Services Providers | Customers | Monthly Revenue | Annual Revenue |
|--|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|
| New Development | 4,586 | 664,970.00 | 7,979,640.00 |
| Existing Development | 8,923 | 1,293,835.00 | 15,526,020.00 |
| Commercial and MDU | 2,702 | 391,790.00 | 4,701,480.00 |
| Totals | 16,211 | 2,350,595.00 | 28,207,140.00 |

145.00

35.00



Potential Customer Revenue

| | Customers | \$30 Monthly | Annual Revenue | ROI |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|------|
| New Development | 4,586 | 137,580.00 | 1,650,960.00 | 2.23 |
| Existing Development | 8,923 | 267,690.00 | 3,212,280.00 | 2.23 |
| Commercial and MDU | 2,702 | 81,060.00 | 972,720.00 | 2.23 |
| | 16,211 | 486,330.00 | 5,835,960.00 | |



